OURSTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1. We do not place this. 2. We do not know. Lots

What is the percentage of American-born men in the navy, officers included? G. Gany.

We do not know. About 75 per cent. of the mon

are citizens, and all the officers are; but how many

How many German soldiers served during the late war in the Federal army; also in the Confederacy? Bow many Germans now receive pensions from the Government? G. D. V.

There are no official figures of enlistments of for

eigners in the army during the war; unofficial figures

We do

give the enlistments of Germans as 176,800.

of people can say things that can's be identified.

were born here we do not know.

panderille Litractive and Abundant in Three greated ardens Various Entertainments at the Seashore—The New York Bebut of his feedberr's Colebrated British Hand. Not a serious drama is left in our theatrical sements, and probably there is nobody who magnetis, and treatment is for mirth and music, and the supply of them is satisfactory. The series vanderlike will be of a high summer sudard. The continuous theatres put forward magnetical and new contributors. Leading material and new contributors, Leading at the Picasure Palace will be Johnstone Benatt, paired with George Leade in a new sketch.

A familiar farce, and one that in one form or mother has seen much service, falls to John C. For and Katie Allen, whose title for it is "The Wrong Flat. Specialists listed are the Couturi assistally pleasing pair of vocalists; Provo. a jurgler, and the Donovans, who are Irish sketch players. The war graph new offering will conest of views taken of American troops as they landed et Guantamamo.

Oss conspicuous newcomer at Proctor's Theapre will be Robert Mc Wasie, who will appear in seene from "Rip Van Winkle," He will be the dramatic representative in the bill, and the delorate from the operatic stage will be Signor Del Puente, whose debut in vaudeville it will be. Among the variety folk will be Yorke and Allams, imitators of Hebrew types; Cook and Sonora, the one an acrobat, the other a vocalist; Harrigan, a juggler; Kit Foster, a sharpshooter; the Dunbars, Harland and Yost, Fred Russell, Nellie V. Parker, Hodgkin and Leith, McCabe and Sabine, and Rice and Elmer. Here, too, the picture mechanism will project views of our pidiers and sailors at dangerous duties.

The dramatic item for Keith's will have its male participators in military uniforms, but they are those of American officers in the Mexican war. Then there are no disturbing rumors of war in the piece, which is a comedictta, obtained by taking the comedy passages from the war melatrama, "Captain Impudence," Edwin Milion Royle and Selina Fetter are its chief players, and they make a very amusing matter of it. Its length is thirty-five minutes, which is a long time to hold a variety audience, and that t does so proves its metal. Topping all the specialists will be Papinta, whose brilliantly Cluminated dances are keeping her here for a much longer stay than is usual with specialists. Nine o'clock in the morning is the hour set for beginning to morrow's performance.

Tany Pastor is again in the bill at his own theatre, but to-morrow he will be a vocalist voicing his own parodies, not a cake-walk expert. Sketch folk retained are the Nawns, Carr and Jurdan, and the Collyers. Joe Flynn is the black-type joker, and others named are Maurice Ganelleau, J. H. W. Byrne, Belle Hathaway's monkeys, Cuerbo and Nolan, Kilroy and Britton, Rose Marsden, and the Rooneys. At Koster & Binl's a summer compromise is

in force. That is, the current burlesque, "Cook's Tours," holds the music hall stage, while the roof is the scene of the specialists' endeavers. Here, too, the average of ability in the variety folk marks a distinct improvement in the shows above the tiles.

The most novel disclosure of the week will be that of the British Guards' Band at the Lenox Lyceum to-night. Lieut, Dan Godfrey and his famous musicians had a formal reception yesterday, as told in another column. They are a famous adjunct of the British Army, and there is bound to be a great deal of general curiosity to see thom, aside from the more considerate desire to hear them. The opening programme will of course include "The Star-Spangled Banner "and "God Save the Queen," and there will be a fantastic composition representing a voyage in a troopship. A dozen of the classical composers will be represented in selections from their works.

The Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra is making music every night in the week on the airy height of the Madison Square Garden, except when the weather forbids outdoor gatherings, at which times the concerts are given in the hall below. The programme to-night will have some religious sirs, along with things operatic, and a few concessions to liveliness. Requests sent to the management are considered in making up the selections for the concerts on Thursday nights.

The concerts at Terrace Garden are held outdoors or indoors to suit the weather. The instrumental numbers to-night will all be oper atic, and twelve composers will be represented, mostly by things from light and comic scores The vocalists will be members of the Italian grand opera company which recently sang at Wallack's. Most of "Il Trovatore" and some fireworks will be let off to-morrow night.

The military band of the Twenty-second Regment is led by Victor Herbert at Manbattan Beach in concerts, of which two will be given to-day. The afternoon programme is essentially classical, but in the evening some appeal will be made to patriotism with martial airs. Mr. Herbert is a composer as well as conductor, and once in a while he gives his own tunes a chance. But he declines to play what he considers trash, no matter how popular it may be. "Itry to please lovers of real music," he says.

The Sousa march that was in "El Capitan" originally is extended and embellished in the performances of that comic opera at Manhattan Beach, and our national airs are introduced, so

Beach, and our national airs are introduced, so that much is made out of the war patriotism. It is promised that especial pains will be taken to stir the blood on to-morrow's holiday. The normal representation of the play by De Wolf Hopper and his company is quite as spirited at the seashore as it used to be in town.

The fireworks at Manhattan Beach this year are the output of the Pains, as in previous years, but they are naturally more interesting with their illustration of the destruction of the Maine and the naval battle of Mania Bay. This show was rather slow in getting into good condition, owing to bud weather and other causes of delay, but it is now complete. The bombardment is a great pyrotechnical spectacle, besides giving a reasonably faithful depiction of the actual event. The show will be enlarged considerably for to-morrow night to celebrate the Fourth of July with distinction.

There is a variety of popular liveliness at Bergen Beach, on the Brooklyn shore of Jamaica Bay. A lot of recruits for the vaudeville show on the pier, and some specialities for injection

Bergen Beach, on the Brooklyn shore of Jamaica Bay. A lot of recruits for the vaudeville show on the pier, and some specialties for injection into "The Cash Girl," the extravaganza in the Casho, are amounced for this week. Asiliand iseach, the shore resort on Statem Island, begins its season with a burleaque patternst after the current style of play in that field, and engaging the services of singers.

Reid, and engaging the services of singers, dancers, and comedians, One week more will be given to "The Tele-phanetiri" at the Casino, after which the de-leged production of "Yankee Doodle Dandy" will be a serviced by the control of the control will be made.

An entertainment to raise money for the Solders and Saliors' Families' Protective Association will be given on Wednesday night at Carnegie Hall. The charity is one to appeal atrongly, and, besides that, the amusement committee has Andrew A. N. McCormick for a chelman, which should be a guarantee of excellent diversion. The volunteers are said to be aumerous and talented.

he Order of Eiks will give its annual show the benefit of its charity fund in the root den of the Grand Central Pulace next Satur-night. The names of the committee day night. The names of the committee—Tony Pastor, Lew Juckstader, Hughey Dougherty, Frank Mordaunt, James J. Armstrong, Jules Hartig, Charles F. Evans, and Samuel Tuck-indicate facilities for a good vaudeville bill. There will be dancing in the adjacent hall. One more oben air vaudeville resort will be lighted to morrow night. It is the American Boot on which Samuel Tuck, who last winter directed the Hariem Music Hall, will conduct a sammer variety show. For formers named for the initial week are Lizzie Derions Daly, Lottle Gliaon Mattic Wilkes and James Thornton.

net are Lizzle Derions Indy, Louise in Wilkes and James Thornton, mer Nights hold forth at the Casino we name signifying a vandevillo of latnifar character but of better this top-story resort has seen in how with a breeze to it is that of the

grammes, nature eart decks. This week's pro-cert by stafer's Marine Bund and specialties by Garge W. Lay Al H. Wison. Agnes Paul. Charles H. Lay Al H. Wison. Agnes Paul. Meckin and Hurry Storie. Performances begin the moment the last stop for passengers has been made and last through the trip. The was show at the Eden Musde is now at tabest, breames the annual round of refurbishing and rearrangement of ground of refurbishing Completed. tepublic, on which it holds ifferent decks. This week's pro-

d fearrangement of groups has just been was not to need attention, and could hardly improved. A statue of Major Gen. Shafter corspication one of these. Hand concerts denications of the second of the undamped at Sam T. Jack's, with Emma Carus, Jennie Yeaman and Troia still employed as contributors. The others here are practically a stack company beaded by Harry Montague and Emma Warde. Indecent living pictures constitute one tiem.

HER MISTAKEN START. How an Actress's Choles of a Manager Hac

Affected Peur Lives Unfavorably. A recent telegram from London has again called attention to a woman who has rarely failed during the past ten years to attract publie notice to herself from time to time. She has been on the stage during that time, and this notoriety may not have been unprofitable to herfor notorioty it has come to be. It has been urged against her that she professes a complete Indifference to the nature of what is written about her so long as she is not ignored. Anything but oblivion is tolerable. That has never threatened, and there is little danger that it will. Above all other women of the American stage, she has been selected as the subject of comment and gossip. That much of this is unfounded is well known. It is as true that she is not responsible for much that seems to emanate from her. But the real and the fictitious have become so confused in her case that prothers, skillful acrobats; the Kingsleys, an few persons have ever been able to distinguish between them. One of her old friends was discussing the subject the other night.

Whatever may have been told about her,' he said, "the most remarkable incident of her career has never been heard of in public. It occurred before she had become an actress, although it was directly concerned with that step. Its effects have been very far-reaching. People sometimes say that four lives have been fatally affected by her decision to become an actress, her subsequent car er, and her personal conduct. There were at least three careers ruined. One other may have been affected, but that cannot be known yet.

"When it became known that she would cer-

One other may have been affected, but that cannot be known yet.

"When it became known that she would certainly step over into the professional lines she received an offer from one of the best known theatrical managers in the country. He was a man of decent views and conservative methods. At that time there was another manager who up to that time had controlled only a cheap Bowery theatre, ite wanted to establish himself at a Broadway theatre, and he thought that to become the manager of a woman who had come to the stage from the most exclusive set of New York society would be the most effective means of doing it. He knew that until Anna Cora Mowatt's time there had never been on the American stage a woman of such social position. He was prepared to make almost any terms. He would pay what she wanted; he would produce whatever play she wanted. That was really the important consideration. A near relative of hers had some interest in a French play written by a creole who had gone from New Orleans to Paris and won celebrity there as a dramatist. It was much to the interest of this relative that the play should be produced. The Bowery manager was willing to do it, possibly because he did not know one play from another, but more probably from his desire to get hold of the actrees at any cost. He made other liberal terms which experienced managers, who knew that the venture was speculative, would not do. So she threw over experience, discretion and good taste for merely lavish vulgarity.

"That was the mistake that was so big with consequences to the three persons concerned in it. Life as an actress under the direction of one of these men was very different from what it would have been with the other. There were inclients that made life intolerable to the husband of this would not to the husband of this would not to the husband of the series to the husband of this would have been with the other. There were inclients that made life intolerable to the husband of the series to the husband of the series and the summer of

inclients that made life intolerable to the nus-bund of this woman so long as she retained any business relations with the man who had just introduced her to the public. Out of that rela-

b..nd of this woman so long as she retained any business relations with the man who had just introduced her to the public. Out of that relation there came the first estrangement between man and wife. Under the management of the other man this need never have happened. The whole atmosphere of stage life would have been different. The acceptance of the play was another incident attributable wholly to the engagement of this manager. It was a failure. The other would never have consented to try it. The near relative, in urging its acceptance and in a measure compelling the woman to make that a condition, was more remotely responsible. Possibly to him belongs most of the blame, as he urged the play for the advantage that there was in it to him. Yet there was no doubt allurement to the woman in the larger salary offered to her.

"From that mistake began the series that has produced a result which leads the world to say that three lives have been ruined. Certainly one career has been wasted. It was that actor's who has devoted himself for ten years with such fidelity to her, wandering through the small towns to which their fortunes took them, wasting in desert places an art that is one of the rarest and best in the English-speaking world to-day. For every hour of triumph they have known there have been days and weeks of the sordid misery that comes only to the actors who travel through the small towns. Occasionally there have been brief periods of real success, and I hear now that one was substantial enough to bring them some moderate fortune. But that is slight compensation to him for a career that might have been one of the great ones of the day. That it compensation to him for a career that might have been one of the spread ones of the day. That it compensation to him for a career that might have been one of the spread ones of the day. That it compensation to him for a career that might have been one of the pread ones of the day. That it compensation to him for a career that might have been one of the pread of the

NOT UP TO HIS PART. Brummer Who Was Travelling On a Clergy man's Railway Ticket.

From the Chicago Chronisle. "Just came from St. Louis," remarked a wellknown commercial traveller, as he alighted from riences of my life on the way up."

"Relate it, and be quick," replied his fellow drummer, who was about to catch a train. "Well, you know Mandlebaum, the ticket scalper," replied the other, "Just as I was about to board the train he came to me and of fered to sell a first class tiexet for so low a figure that I was obliged to take it for strictly ure that I was obliged to take it for strictly business reasons. My time was limited and I neglected to look at the name of the original purchaser, so I boarded the train and took possession of a seat in the smoker. First came a cigar, and then being thirsty, I took out that old flask of mine from the satchel and proceeded to quench my thirst in good old-fashioned style.

"All the while the conductor kept his eyes on me, and at times whispered to the brakeman, who was sitting quite close to me. They were both strange on the run, and consequently, I did not pay much attention to them. I then got mixed up in a hot game of seven-up, and told one or two stories which would not pass the ordeal of press censorship. Finally the conductor came around and whispered in my sear, the assed me how the Sunday school was getting on, and allowed that church matters were brightening up a bit in my section of the country. His talk was all Greek to me, but I managed to look wise until we had reached Chicago.

"The whole business dawned on me then. He told me I should have been more circumspect on the journey up, and warned me against one of my congregation. He said it was bad form for a clergyman to smoke, play cards, and drink whiskey from a flask in full view of the possengers on board a train. I asked him if he knew who I was, and he pulled that scalper's ticket from his pocket and informed me that I was Rev. Mr. Phineas Bascom, of Hannbal, Mo. I have made up my mind never to buy another scalper's ticket from Mandlebanm." business reasons. My time was limited and I

TO OVERSEE MUSIC PRACTICE. New Work That a Young Woman Has Foun-

for Herself. A young girl who is studying with one of the est'known pianists has hit upon a plan to per fect herself in methods of teaching by going from house to house and supervising the practicing of her teacher's younger pupils. She is a sort of travelling musical governess. This is not only a great help to her in her musical studies, but also a great advantage to the beginners and to their parents. The great burden of responsibility for musical progress of their children reats upon the parents. For no matter how great the teacher, he cannot enforce practicing when he is absent. Many parents do not understand music, and so do not know wasther their children are practicing their music correctly or not. In the latter case they are perhaps acquiring habits which will retard their musical progress. And so the student governess has found a niche which has been waiting for her for some time.

A Newspaper Managed by a Japanese Woman

From the Pacific Commercial Advertiser. An interesting personage in the newspaper business is the Japanese womaff, Masa Taki hashi, business manager of the Hawai Shinpo. This publication is widely advertised in several languages as the leading and the oldest Japanese paper of the islands, as the only

est Japanese paper of the islands, as the only Japanese daily in Hawaii, and of course as having the largest circulation of any paper reaching the Japanese colony. It is added that the Shinpo has a "considerable circulation in Japanese colonies throughout the world." In the printing movable type is used.

The business manager of the Shinpo is the wife of the proprietor and appears to be the stronger member of the partnership. She is a bright, nervous little woman, very shrewd, very quick and a marvel of energy and aggression. Massa Takahashi has been out from Japan less than a year. She speaks both English and Hawaiian. In soliciting for advertisements and lob printing she is as persistent as a book agent of the thirty-second degree and can figure as closely as a Honolulu building contractor. The little woman dresses plainly in holoku and carries her notebook and samples of printing in a bundle with a large slik handkerchief for a container.

SOME PORMS WORTH BEADING.

The Binking of a Soldi Jee Jerry hord in a stony field, Under a swettering sun. The boy and the rock and the native weed Fought for the life in a battered seed, And the struggle was just begun.

" Get out of the mud and follow ma. Said the man with the better clothes Against you are vermin and drought and froat-

But the boy digged on in the stony field. With the struggle barely begun. "I put the seed in this ground," said her I shink I had better stay and see Whatever may be done."

Come where a fair wind blows.

. Joe Jerry quarried and placed the stones, And fitted the timbers true. Then his neighbors came, with fevered eyes: "Gold!-pans of gold-just there is lies

A soft voice rifted the evening calm Binging the death of day.
A tired child came and went with a kiss

"I have a wife and a home-and this; I think I had better stay." War! On to war!"-and the cry came near "There is honor, or fame, for all!"

I shall stay with them if God so please.

" I have a dying wife and these;

I think I'll stay with him."

But he went at the second call. "Come on!" they cried. "It's death to wait!" His face was bleeding and grim; He picked a rifle out of the dira And answered simply: "The Captain's hurs;

Please tell me how to tell the points of the con Point the hour hand at the sun; half way between the hour hand and the minute hand, measuring the shortest way, is south. From the south you can find

Poio family, his mother of the Bernabé family.

Within a few years one of the Paulist Fathers has

published a book on this subject. We do not recall

the name, but you can get it from the Catholic World,

Will merours, after being at the freezing point and securely solders! in an iron vessel, by being brought up to about 150° heat explode with a report, or simply expand and work its way out? Does mer-cury ever explode? 2. Why are the edges of silves coin "milled" and not smooth? 3. When did the

coin "milled" and now amount.

Government stop coining copper pennies and why?

F. R. S.

1. It will explode, we presume. 2. The edges of

coins are reeded; the milling is the forcing up of the edge; the milling protects the face. The reeding

makes the coin easier to handle and prevents filing

8. In 1857. The coppers were too large; as the

were only token money, there was no need for them

In Paul Bourget's "Cosmopolis" I find this passage:
"The giance of a Yankes eye was needed to discover
under the lad's fingernalls the tell-tals point which
told of negro blood among his ancestors." Is this
passage to be taken figuratively, or is there really
anything characteristic about the fingernalls of one
with negro blood in his veins?

E. G. C.

There is something characteristic about the finger-

nails of a person of any degree of negro blood. The little half-moon at the base of the finger-nails is dark,

not white, as in the nalls of white persons, or, a

A bets B that the Rieventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., was ordered out of New York State some time in 1870 to settle a strike which was in force in some of the coal regions of Pennsylvania or thereabouts. Who wins?

The Eleventh Regiment was not sent out of the

Does the number of births exceed the number of eaths throughout the world?

There are no universal vital statistics, but in mos

places where vital statistics are kept it is known that

births exceed deaths in number, so it is fair to as sume that throughout the world as a whole births

I have three children. The eldest is 8 years old and so on. Not one has been vaccinated. Now, what is your very best advice for me as to what to do? My reason for asking is the wide difference of opinion among even physicians.

State for that purpose. No New York regiment was

sent to another State to help suppress a riot.

outnumber deaths.

Eave them vaccinated, quick.

Sixtleth street and Ninth avenue, this city.

The Maine Speaks From the Hartford Daily Courant.

From the Intriora Daily contains.
For all the giory of my pride and strength,
For all the fame I've known, the seas I've salled,
Only the bluekened iron's shattered length
Besirs witness—for the promise that has falled.
No more for me the thunders of the fight,
No more for me to feel the great guns rear;
And yet, the snorn of all my hope and might,
My day of triumph's near, my triumph's near.

Perforce deserted for a little time I bear the mocking of the foe alone,
I bear the mocking of the foe alone,
These braggarts, gloating o'er a fut le crime,
Who soon must reap the harvest they have sown
I watch the city's fortresses prepare,
And in their haste I see their lurking fears

The open sea is hidden from my sight,
Hut yet I know the fleet is gathering there,
My comrades, stripped, and eager for the fight,
The Great Republic's sleuth hounds, from their lair,
And when the ships come fighting up the bay
They'll find me waiting. * * * Hark! Is that a
cheer!

They've come! My comrades of the old sea way! My day of triumph's here, my triumph's here!

From the Washington Evening Star They sing about the Admirals, likewise the Commodores, An' the men that take their orders up on deck, An' the lass that feed the big gun while it rears its

head and roars
A-pluio' for to see another wreck.
You'd think they'd gone clean through the list and
never skipped a thing.
With their "joily tars," "hooray," and "yo-heave-

But there's none as tunes a string
While he lifts 'is voice to sing
Of the Jackies wot's a-stokin' down belo
Oh, it's here's to him a lightin'
Where the shot kicks up a spray.

Where the shot kicks up a spray.
It's glorious and excitin
When he rushes to the fray.
But there ought to be some ansiches
On the way it stirs your coul
When they batten down the hatches
While you shovel in the coal. We don't go much on uniforms. In all that heat and

dirt.
With dames a reachin' out to eat the air.
With dames a reachin' to wear a woollen shirt. As you think of home and wonder where you'll so.

As you think of home and wonder where you'll
while your heart begins to bump
Like the wheels that clang and thump
Bound the Jackles wou's astokin'down below.
On, it's here's to him asfightin'
And a takin' ateady aim.
If he's hurt, there's some delight in
Thinkin' he can do the same
By the first un' that he catches—
But we don't know won's the goal
When they batten down the hatches
While we showed in the coal.

It's a glorious consolation in the toilin' and the To wipe the wetness from our brows and think That we're handsomely provided for, in case we m the worst,
With amilion-dollar coffin when we sink.
Dur hearts is in the fightin tops; we're wishin we

A doin' of our duty by the foe, A doin' of our duty by the foe,
But each must take lissbare
And they couldn't hardly spare
The Jackies wot's a-stokin' down below
So here's to them that's fightin';
Here's to the pilot, too,
We trust em to be right in
Any jub they're out to do.
Maybe we're to meet our matches—
But it's all past our control,
When they batten down the hatches
While we shovel in the coal.

tain in the navy and marine corps, except that the It ain't the bloomin' Admirals; it ain't the Comm must be citizens, and be able to read, write and dores
That the Spaniards is a wishin' for to-day,
Nor yet the lade that handle ammunition out o'doors,
Where you stand a little chance to get away.
They've had fighters in their fam'lles and the cube'll
fight again. speak English.

From the Nebraska State Journal.

To take an active part, And practice all the schemes and tricks That sauctify the art.

Where I can give the weeds a boost And hear Dame Nature speak;

Where, high above the waving corn, On stately boughs of pine.

Where solemn notes of fife and drum May be forever missed,

There let me measure, by the neck, Potatoes from the "patch" And milk the spotted cow called Speck And watch the chickens hatch.

The cheery birds at early morn Can wake this heart of mine;

And politicians seldom come To wring my honest flat,

While others do a deal of harm

With honors, dearly won, I'll live in peace upon the farm, And tell from sun to sun.

(As some are not too prone). When I'm too crippled up to feed The boar black pig I own.

He gains, by far, the most in life

Who keeps the most alone.

Away from party feud and strife,

"Unhonored and unknown;"

Who lives a life serene and true Unostentations, wise, And counts upon a favored few To "blubber" when he dies.

From the Boston Globs.

The war steed wins his meed of praise, Oft sharing, on the shining page Of history, fame's golden words. Which are the hero's heritage; In monumental brass he makes A part of glory's entourage.

A city once was named for him. With thee, O mule, it is not thus!

to modern Alexander'll find In thee a new Buccphalua; hou'rt nothing but a nondescript— In life and death inglorious!

I mind me of but one, 'mong all The kind, who e'er on glory's track

Thy kind, who wer on group, Has made a record—only one, And that the white mule Alborak, Who, so 'tis said, tore Mahomet To Allah's beaven upon his back.

The battle charger's shade, no doubt,

Neighs in Valhalia's vestibule; But he'er a niche doth Fame reserve For thee, O poodsing army muio! Thy ghost, among the de-nigo-is, Would be a butt for ridicule!

Yet, the to Glory's camping ground Fate ne'er for thee let down the bars

The theu maya't never be the mount By which the hiroseeks the stars, I strike my tyre to celebrate Thee, O thou toughest aid of Marsi

To lay saide for future need

Better for me a modest plot Of cultivated soil;

Of cultivated soil; A forty-acre prairie lot, Where I can sweat and toll,

Than in the field of politics

No, let me have a rural roost

Kindly inform me concerning the law passed at the close of the Revolution, providing that the write of a soldier, not having heard from her husband in seven years, was at liberty to marry again as if the same had been proved dead. What was the date of passage of such act?

J.A. T. But they answered up most cautious-like and slow When it come to askin' men to be huddled in the pen-To be Jackfes wot's a-stokin' down below. Says they, "We'll do your fightin', But that looker ain't our size, Where you wedge the men so tight in"— Fur them Danger realize We do not find any such act in Benton's Abridge ment, or in Brightly's Digest. It is a rule of the English common law that proof of absence for sever Fur them Dagoes realize
What uncersainty attaches
To the fellers in a hole
When they batten down the hatches
While we shovel in the coal. years shall be accepted in court as presumptive evi-dence that the person so absent is dead; the rules of

common law were adopted in some of the States, and statutes on the subject were unnecessary. During the performance of what opera was Caste mary atruck with heart disease? L. R. The opera was "Martha." Castelmary was singing Tristono. This was on Feb. 10, 1897.

Will you tell me the relationship existing between Christina of Spain and the Emperor of Austria? They are second cousins, their grandfathers having

E. Barnola.-A landlord is not obliged to give a re J. Z.—The Holland submarine torpedo boas Plunger

has not been tested yet. George White.-H. B. M. S. Blake is describe

C. A. Gould .- We do not know whether or not Mr. Blains ever spoke in favor of the remonetization of R. C. Miller .- The Kearsarge, that sunk the Ala-

bama, was wrecked on Roncador Reef, in the Caribbean Sea, on Feb. 2, 1894.

W. T. K.—Great Britain never owned Cuba. She held Havans for a year, in 1762-S. No other country than Spain has ever owned Cuba. B. B .- A "correspondence school" can offer ne ad-

rantages comparable with those derived from study in the same line at a college or technical school. W. Reymar .- The Phoenix Park murders in Dublin mitted on May 6, 1882; the place wa nearer to the Vice Regal Longe than to the Welling

J. K. C .- The large cables of the Brooklyn Bridg were made on the bridge. Wires one-eighth of an inch in diameter were passed forward and back from one anchorage to another; 278 wires were bound into one rope and nineteen of these ropes were bound into

Jas. F. McG.-Lieut. Gen. Sheridan was pro General on June 1, 1888, and died as General Aug. 5, 1868, aged 57 years. Major-Gen. Schofield ascured his promotion to a Lieutenant-Generalcy Feb. 5 1895, and retired as such on reaching the age of 64, on Sept. 2v, 1895.

A. E. G .- In the French and American notation one billion is represented by the figure 1 and nine of phere: 1,000,000,000. In the English notation it is represented by 1 and twelve ciphers: 1,000,000,000. 000. What we call a billion is in Great Britain called

R. W. Keeler .- Great Britain on May 18, 1861 France on June 10, 1881; Spain on June 17, 1861; recognized the Confederate States as belligerents There is no law requiring a person to pay up arrear of subscription before he discontinues his subscri tion to a periodical.

II. Geiger .- You cannot multiply £4 19s. by £4 19s any more than you can multiply hats by stovelids You can multiply 50 by 59, with a product of 5801 and this can represent shiftings or hats or stovalids. You cannot multiply concrete numbers by concrete numbers, you gain multiply together abstract num-

PLAYERS.

The lines, "Shall I sak the brave soldier who fights by my side in the cause of mankind if our creeds do agree ?" "c., are from Thomas Moore's son; "Con-send Round the Wine." T. A. W. Auction Pitch.—J. H. B. says: In a two-handed game A has deals, and wants three to go out, while B wants one only. B bids two, which A takes, making them both within one of game. B makes high, jack, game to A's low. A claims that B must makes a many as he bid before A scores anything. Which is right? 1. In the last chapter of Mallock's "New Republic" one of the famous characters in the book is made to quote the saying, "God is the Brocken-phantom of self, projected on the mists of the Ego." Will you or some of your learned readers kindly tell me who first said it, and where? V. In Greeley's "American Conflict" the author, in accounting for the failure of a movement, quotes as "the saying of a certain cynic" the phrase, "Holdlers may live on enthusiasm, but horses must have oats." Who was the cynic, and where did he say it?

TENTI NEW JERSEY.

B wins, as the bidder goes out if he makes as many no matter what the other player scores,

Backgammon.-E. J. T. says: I have all my men at home, five of them being on the tray point. I throw double threes, and in order to avoid leaving a blot i move one man up from my six point and then three off three men. My objected claims this cannot be done, and that I must either move up or throw off the whole throw. A player may divide his throw as he pleases, so that

he plays it all, and he is at liberty to move one part and throw off the other.

California Jack.—A. R. says: In a two-handed gr A's score is 7 and H's V. A makes high, jack, ga and B makes low. Which wins? B wins, because the points go out in order-bigh, low, jack, and the game.

Casino.—M. G. G. says: In a four-honded game, 21 points up, A and B weer partners against C and D, and the accession 30 for C.—D. 18 for A.—B. In the first round A took home big castuo, making A.—B 20 points. In the next round D took in an acc, and after turning it down, turned it up again and held it for his partner to see, but did not claim the game. His partner did not claim the game. His partner did not claim the game. While this mutual boy, partner? That was a fine acc. While this mutual admiration business was going on A, whose turn it was to play, made a lightning movement under D arm and took home little casino, claiming the game at mand took home little casino, claiming the game at the same time. Which wins? not know how many Germans draw pensions now; country, so there cannot be many German pensioners. 1. Which is the correct form of the late Spanish Minister's name, Señor Polo y Bernabé or Polo de Bernabé . When one addresses the Minister in English does he call him Mr. Polo, or Mr. Bernabé, or both? S. How did so many Spanistra manage to get double names tacked on in this manner? EASTMAN.

The usual way of scoring at 21-point casino is to 1. Polo y Bernabé. M. "Seftor Polo." 3. In Spain reckon the points at the ent of the hand only, the various counts going out in the following order: the mother's name is added to the father's, in the form shown by the surname of the late Spanish Min-Carda spades, big cavino, little casino, aces, and teter. His name shows that his father was of the count out, each side must keep mental count of its score, and the first to reach 21 must claim the gam matter what the adversaries' score may be. If the rame referred to was played in the usual way, A-P won it, as little casino goes out before aces. If the agreement was to count out, A-B still won it, be-Considering the Catholicity of Spain and Italy and the gross ignorance of the two countries, it would seem as though the Catholic Church was opposed to the culighteement of its followers. Kindly inform me as to the true cause of the lillteracy of the Span-ish and Italian people. What is the policy of the Church in regard to the education, universally, of its parishioners? ause there is no evidence that C-D know they had reached 21 points, although they seem to have known that they took in an ace.

C. C. says: Bheld two nees and an eight and a nine. There was a seven on the layout, and he built it to eight. When it came his turn be built this eight up to nine. To this B objects, saying a player cannot increase his own build in this manner.

Any player may make or increase a build, provided he has in his hand the card necessary to take it in a any stage to which he builds it. In this case, B could to build it to a nine. It is generally admitted that ar adversary can increase a build in this manner, here is no reason why the same privilege should not be allowed to the original maker of the build.

Cribbage. -C. A. C. saks whether or not a cribbage hand can be held that will count exactly twenty

No. There are four numbers, 19, 95, 26, 27, which cannot be formed by any complination of the cards a

N. A. S. says: A and B are playing and B has the deal. A, having first show, lays down his cards and peas twelve holes. B looks at them and says, "I will take some more," but before he says how many or can peg them A sees that he had a sixteen hand and pegs up the other four holes. Does not B's notification to A that he has not pegged all there is in the hand entitle B to score the muggins? Certainly. B must have sufficient time to be sur-

that he is correct before he pegs up the penalty. Dice.—E. C. H. asks: Which is the better hand it throwing poker dice, three fives and a pair of aces of three fives and a pair of fours?

In the West and in a few Eastern clubs sees are ow; but the general custom, especially throughout the East, is to regard the game as a species of poker played with dice, and as sees are higher than kings in poker, aces are also higher than sixes in poker dice

Mort.—W. F. S. says: If Vivant and Mort some slam and afterward win the same with a some of 5 to 1, does the slam count double from each adversary, or only the game—that is, would the score for Vivant be: 20+5+2+4-1=30x2=60, or

5+2+4-1=10x2=20+20=40? The first score is the correct one, as Vivant wins from or loses to each adversary.

Phochle.—P. S. W. says: In a four-handed game a player melds four kings and four queens. What do they count? Again, if diamonds are trumps and on player melds the sequence, what does it count? In the four-handed game each player is allowed t nake as many counting combinations as possible with his cards and to score them all at once when he wins a trice. Four kings and four queens are worth 240, the trump marriage being worth 40, three plainsuit marriages 20 each, the kings 80 and the queens 60. The trump sequence is worth 190, of which 150 is for the sequence itself and 40 for the royal marriage.

Will you kindly give a statement of the requirements as to size and other physical conditions obtaining in the regular army of the United States and applied alike to would be recruits in the regular army and the regiments of volunteers. Are the same requirements obtaining in the navy? In what do they differ from the requirements for recruits in European armies?

A would be recruit must be 5 feet 4 inches at least to believe and must water 128 counters. W.T. N. says: In a two-handed game A lays down four kings and four queens and wants to score 240 for them at once, helalims he must win a trick for each of the six milds which go to make up the 240 points. Who is right? B is right.

in height, and must weigh 125 pounds; his chest measurement must be 32 b inches, and his chest expan-sion 2 inches. For every inch of height over 5 feet 4 Poker.—G. A. D. says: In a four-handed game A opened a jack pot and all three men came in every one at the table, including the opener, taking three mards. After the draw A bet the limit and was called by both H and D. C. dropping out. When the hands his weight and chest measurements must be greater. Then he must be physically perfect. A cavalryman must not be taller than 5 feet 10, or weigh more than 165 pounds. These are the requirements in the army and the volunteers. Similar requirements ob-

A was asked what he opened on, and claimed that he had split a pair. As the only pair of openers that A could have held were kines or aces, and the other players held between them all the remaining aces and kings, it is evidently impossible that A could have held openers if the pack was all right. Who wins the pool?

If the pack was examined to be considered.

If the pack was examined to be sure that it did not ontsin five aces or kings. D must win the pool. This is only another example of the folly of allowing players to split openers, or to pretend to do so.

J. E. says: In a seven-handed game two players each held four clubs. A bets H that that there are 5 chances in 42 that one of the hands will fill the flish, because there are five cards which are clubs in the forsy-two unknown cards. H bets there are 10 chances in 42 to fill one flush or the other, because each man has five chances, and both together must, therefore, have ten. Which of there is correct?

As the chances for getting a club by drawing one

eard to one hand are 5 in 42, the chances for getting a club by drawing two cards to two different hands must be twice 5, or 10 in 42. To be very accurate, if the first player does not get a club, the next player's chances are 5 in 41.

T.F. M. says: One of A's cards is acclientally ex-ceed in the draw. A claims his hand must be com-leted before proceeding to the others, but B and C laim that all the others must be helped first. Which

This is one of the most frequently disputed points in the game of poker, and persons unfamiliar with the reasons for the existence of certain laws cannot understand why the exposed card should not be replaced at once. The object of the law which requires the other hands to be completed first is to protide against the possibility of a dealer having located certain cards in the pack, with the intention of giving them to a certain player in the draw, regardless of the irregularity of the draw made by others. Suppose that the dealer has placed three kings so that they are the seventh, eighth, and ninth cards from the top of the draw. He expects the first and second players to draw three cards each, but one of them takes a notion to held up a black deuce and draws two eards only. This will make the dealer's friend get he sixth, seventh and eighth cards, which will giv aim two kings only, the third being the ninth card By exposing a card, apparently by accident, the dealer gets rid of number six and the others come in s intended. Since the law was made to prevent this, he dealer cannot alter the run of the cards in this way, because if he exposes any of the cards from nber one to number six, it does him no good, as he must go on to the next player. The older authorities on poker simply state that the player shall not receive the exposed card, but do not accur ately define the time at which it shall be replaced. Among some twenty others, all the latest, including the "International Code of Poker Lawa," give the law as here stated, and only two writers, neither of them of high standing, say that the player should re

G. W. F. says; in a seven-handed game A opened a jack, thinking he had eights and sizes. Two men came in, neither of whom had openers. A drew one card, the others drew three such. A bet the limit and it called him, showing two small hairs. A said "Not good," and showed his hand, which contained only a pair of eights, as seven, a six and a king. Whether he had not haid openers or had discarded one of his pair he was unable to say. I hasist that as he could not show openers he did not have them, and as he also drew to his false openers he must pay the penalty of giving the table a free ride in the next jack. What do you think is right?

A seems to have acted in good faith, and it should A seems to have acted in good faith, and it should be sufficient for him to lose the pot, without any fur-

Birty-six.-P. L. says: In a two-handed game, the spade king is turned. A turned it down after each had made three draws from the stock. It had the inte is high band all the time, but had not exchanged it. Is it too late to exchange it after it is lurued down? Should the player who turns it down ask the other if he wants it?

B must have won a trick or he cannot exchange the nine for the turn up. It is usual for the closer, when he does not hold the nine blusself, to take up the trump and offer it to his adversary, provided the adversary bas won a trick. This is as much as to say:
"I am going to turn it down if you don's want it."

THE SUN'S SCHOOL FOR CARD NOTES ON SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

By means of a method just introduced in Germany. hides are rendered transparent and hornlike by heat-ing the skin in oil, vaseline or fat, this without any previous tanuage operations, the skin thus ed assuming a genuine borny structure, to which a glossy appearance is imparted by simple polishing; thickness is acquired by the material during the heat-ing, the length of time required for the latter depending upon the structure and resistance of the substance in hand, and, this being done, the pressing, frying and polishing follow. The skin when passed through these processes is, as described by the Man-Macturers' Gazette, almost transparent, may have any degree of toughness given it, and is capable of being shaped into any desired form and treated in any convenient manner to produce articles of commercial value. The fact of its being almost incom bustible is of special importance, and the claim is made for it of advantages as a substitute for celluloid. born and wire, also for replacing hard rubber in electrical work, being cheaper and more durable

Enthusiastic descriptions are given, according to the Philadelphia Record, of a new hand fire engine for use in suburban and country towns where the public ervice is not within easy call, which has lately been brought out in England. This machine is portable, being mounted on a pair of strong fron wheels, and can pump some fifty gallons of water per minute against a head of sixty-five feet, or, when used in emergency, can be forced to deliver one hundred gal-ions a minute. The engine rests on four iron feet, this position being effected by raising the handle of the carriage and lowering the botter. It is of the quick-raising steam type, and may be run up to s working pressure in a few minutes, which for emer gency work is, of course, of great importance. The pump can be disconnected readily.

Still another method of metallizing wood, one by which it becomes very solid and resistent and assumes the appearance of a true metallic mirror, is described in the Parts Monde with much detail. Briefly, the wood is first immersed for three or four days, as may be its degree of permeability, in a caustio alkaline lye, and thence passes immediately into a bath of hydrosulphite of calcium, to which is added, after twenty four or thirty-six hours, concentrated solution of sulphur in caustic potash. The dutemperature is from fifty-five to fifty degrees. Fi nally, the wood is immersed for thirty or forty hours in a hot solution of acctate of lead. The wood prepared in this manner, and after having undergone roper drying at a moderate temperature, acquires nder a burnisher of hard wood a polished surface and exhibits a very brilliant metallic lustre-a lustre still further increased in its attractiveness if the sur face of the wood be rubbed thoroughly, in the first place, with a piece of lead, tin or zine and afterward be polished with a glass or porcelain burntaber.

firect-acting engines have lately been made, as sapecial point which will be appreciated by engineers eing the attachment of a unique mechanism for enabling the case and piston rods to cooperate wit ach other, thus preventing the cage from unfuly turning under a thrust from eny one of the pistor ods. In the known or usual plan of construction he cage has a free movement on the wrist pin, and in operation, is apt to oscillate or rotate packward and forward under thrusts from different piston rods t has been found, however, that such a construction will break the piston rods close to their point of conne piston rods, in moving so unnecessarily the care around the wrist pin, renders the engine less efficien than when the parts are provided with means for preventing such undue movement. The invento of this arrangement, Mr. Wallace J. Lewis, of St Louis, Mo., explains that, by thus insuring the proper rotation of the piston rods to each other-on n which the necessary relation between the rods and the cage and wrist pin is also maintained—the full benefit of the thrust is secured, and in this way the engine is made more efficient and less liable to breakage.

Another process for utilizing the waste residue of petroleum by solidifying it for use as a fuel has now been brought forward, says the Revue Scientifique by a German chemist. The main points characteriz ing the process in question consist first in the heat ing, without contact with the air, or in superheate steam, ten parts of soda, the same proportion of fatty matter, such as paim oil, and eighty parts of petroleum. On boiling this for the space of an hour, at a temperature below the boiling point of petroleum, large quantities of volatile oil are thus fixed by saponification, and when cool the mass is solid. There may also be mixed with it charcoal powder or dust in certain quantity, and, if results of less solid ity are desired, grease is replaced by resin or resinous acids. Thus are obtained products of more than 00 per cent. combustible and less than 5 per cent What is claimed to be an improved method of

singeing fabrics-one of the most delicate of textile manipulations-has been brought forward by an English inventor, name or locality not given, and is egarded with much favor by manufacturers. This novel apparatus consists of a sheet or cast metal pipe fitted with two slots opposite one another; the pipe is horizontal, one of the slots being at the bottom of it and the other at the top, the fabric passing beneath the pipe in such a manner as o be extended over the lower slot. In this position It is brought into contact with the flame, which arises neath the pipe, and the upper alot opens into a tube or box place I in communication with a fan or other exhausting device. Into each of the two extremities of the pipe a hollow bronze cylinder is neerted, made variable in position by means of crews. The lower level surfaces of these cylinders are adapted to the selvages of the fabric so as to produce a complete closing of the lower slot. When the fabric is put in place the exhauster is operated, the unchine set in action, and the abeet flame burnet lighted; the partial vacuum in the exhaust tube causes the flame to be drawn up through the fabric, the burning of the fluff being so quick that the speed at which the fabric travels can be very largely inreased.

The plan which, as is well, understood, has been in roduced to such a considerable extent in engineering practice, of winding steam pipes over eight inches n diameter with three-sixteenths-inch copper wire ius doubling the bursting pressure, is one of the most important of recent changes. In a word, in or der that the thickness of sheet copper forming the pipe may be reduced to the minimum, and at the same time insuring the full advantage of wire wind ing, the system of manufacturing steam pipes has come into vegue of simply using copper of the thin nest possible gauge to form the interior, or or e of the pipe, while the body proper is composed of stee wire wound closely around the core, the interstices being filled in solid with copper by electro-deposition.

WAR AT FORT WADSWORTH.

The Chief Enemy of the Soldiers Is the Mo-quite, but it's War, All the Same.

That part of the United States Army now nonmped at Fort Wadsworth employs two methods of warfare on the mosquitoes which infest the coast. These methods are described as the direct and the indirect. The direct as the direct and the indirect. The direct method has for its final purpose the extinction of the enemy, and does not differ in its essential aspects from the plan adopted by civilians. It consists of a concussion, more or less violent, between the hand and the objective point of the attacking force. If by any chance the impingement should occur without the loss of blood, it is instantly proved that the enemy has made his escape or that the aim of the soldier was faulty. However, by frequent practice the devotees of the direct method have become so expert in their sim that almost every effortents in gore.

devolces of the direct method have become so expert in their sim that almost every effort chils in gore.

The indirect method is less simple, and has for its object not the extermination of the enemy, but the detention of him at a safe distance. There seems to be a disagreement of opinion as to the best device for accomplishing this purpose. Some hold to the belief that a canopy of mosquito netting, preferably red, white, and blue, should be draped or festioned above the couch of the warrior in such a way as to impede every sortic of the enemy. Those who have selected this way look with scorn upon all other phases of the indirect method. Yet there are not lacking those who assert that the same results may be attained at much less expense by tying the head and hands up in a blanket or ponche, not forgetting to leave a small aperture for breathing nurposes. Still another way which impresses the observer as somewhat severe and pleboan is to kindle a smudge and thereby to fill the tent full of dense smoke.

This annulus method seems the most warlike of all. While the smudge is doing its deadly work the immates of the tent lie in various easy positions on the floor, with their npace projecting into the outer air beneath the canvas. The solder on guard universally recommends the plan of tying up his face in a bandana and surmounting the whole with his cap. So equipped into the outer air beneath the canvas and surmounting the whole with his cap. So equipped into the outer air beneath the canvas and surmounting the whole with his cap. So equipped into the outer air beneath the canvas are mounting the whole with his cap. So equipped into the outer air beneath the canvas are mounting the whole with his cap. So equipped into the outer air beneath the canvas are mounting the whole with his cap. So equipped into the outer air beneath the canvas are mounting the whole with his cap.

A Battleanake's S. W. Eud. From the Indianapolis Journal.

PENDLETON, Ind., June 28.—William Prather, a farmer, living two miles north of this city, killed a rattlesnake yesterday that carried thirty rattles and a button. On the button were carved the letters "S. W." These were the initials of Sany Milesaan, a prominent citizen, and he cut them on the snake in 1875.

AFRO-AMERICAN NOTES.

Dr. Scott of the Southerstorn Christian Advance, who used to be President of Wiley Laze University at Harshall, says that "the aggregate wealth of the negroes of Texas is \$80,000,000." And perhaps Texas cans than any other State in the Union. The public school system provided for them is among the best in the Southern States, and they have, besides, some ten schools of higher education.

The Hampton Institute annual conference of Afre-American educators and farmers, the sessions of which last year were of so instructive a character, will begin on July 21 this year and continue three strong in the Hampton work, has very rapidly developed into one of the most capable, sympathetic, and successful forces in the Southern educational work, He takes a personal pride in bringing together in the ful Afro-Americans in all walks of life.

The Afro-Americans of Biceding Kansas are very much disappointed because at the recent Republican State Convention they failed to capture the nomination for State Auditor, which they got once about ten years ago and have been gunning for ever since. The Parsons Blade voices the general discontent as follows: "The negro has reached the place in Kan sas politics where he is tired and weary for a party the white element of which revels in the for a party the white element of the magne milk and honey of party success, while the negro glory, only to be told to walt a little longer." It for very sad.

The Afro-Americans of Greater New York are chock-full of patriotism and martial spirit and just as auxious to get at the Spaniards as other race obements of the nation. They have a recruiting sta-tion in Bridge street, Brooklyn, and one in Seventh avenue, New York, and about 800 names have been enrolled. They have drill practice every night at the eyenth avenue headquarters, under the supervision of Mr. Eckbard, a West Pointer, After drill last Monday night, when there were upward of 250 mea, present, the men listened to some patriotic and eloquent addresses by Booker T. Washington of Alabams, T. McCants Stewart, J. E. Garner, and others, John Overton died at New Albany, Ind., three

rears ago, and since then his reputed wife, Lida

Overton, who resides in Omaha and is an Afro-Amer-lcan, has been drawing a pension as his widow. This was brought out when his New Albany wife, who is a white woman, applied for a pension. Overton is said to have been an Afro-American, although he claimed to be white and enlisted as such. The Afro-Americans of Chicago receive a great deal

of consideration from the Republican managers. H. H. Wright has just been renominated as County Commissioner of Cook county and W. L. Martin as a les islative nominee.

The Grand United Order of Odd Fellows will held ts ninth annual B. M. C. at St. Louis Ocs. 14.

The Afro-Americans of Wichits, Kan., have organised a drug company; those of Pittsburg. Pa., have a department store, and those of Concord, N. C., have

The Afre-Americans of Missouri held a State conention at Richmond on June 15. All questions affecting the race were considered and discussed. Mrs. Eliza Tunnell applied for the third pension

growing out of the Spanish war on June 6 on acount of her busband, Elijah Tunnell, who was killed on the torpedo boat Winslow, off Cardenas, on May 6. So far Tunnell is the only Afro-American n the war, although a large number of them went down with the Maine. The numerical strength of Afro-American church denominations is given as follows: Baptist, 788,884; A. M. E. Church, 675,000; A. M. E. Zion Church, 808,

075; C. M. E. Church, 161,908; other denominations The Norfolk, Va., Daily Recorder is the only fally of its kind in the South. It is very much dissatisfied with the status of Afro-American Republicans under Virginia are political slaves, but we are going to have a political Nat Turner insurrection." It thinks the Afro-Americans of Virginia should follow the example of those of Alabama and nominate a State ticket

The Afro-Americans of Tacoma, Wash., have or ganized a company of volunteers, under the guid-ance of John N. Conna, and want to go to the war, If all the Afro-Americans who want to fight had a chance to do so there would not be standing room for

white volunteers. Collector of Customs John H. Deveaux of Savannal says in his newspaper, the Tribune: "It is reported that the authorities in Atlanta have refused to offer sufficient land for the encampment of colored troops, They have a perfect right to their feelings. If the done without much ado. Besides, there is plenty of property owned by hundred of colored pe lous parts of the State which is available, and would be offered for this purpose if needed."

The Rev. W. H. Heard, who was appointed Minister to Liberia by President Cleveland, has returned from West Africa, and is at his home near Philadelphia.

W. M. Macdonald, a prominent Afro-American of leader to the late Norris Wright Cuney, is affectiately called by the newspapers "Goose Neck Bill."

Richard Theodors Gresner, who was appointed Consul to Bombay, and recently transferred to be Consul at Viadivostock, is said to be an applicant for the office of Superintendent of Public Schools of the District of Columbia, and has thus aroused the tre of the Washington Bec, which says: "The Bee advises him to take his baggage and go to Russia, the place President McKinley sent him, before some one else is appointed. The people in this city would not tolerate Mr. Greener as Superintendent of Public Schools.** Mr. Greener is an alumnus of Harvard University, and has spent much of his life in educational work, and the chances are that he would render better ser vice in the public schools of Washington than in the Viadivostock Consulate.

people of Atlants, at the Moody Tabernacie, on his recent return from South Africa, and a big reception is being arranged for him at Bethel Church, New York, on June 20. As a citizen who keeps the stag-nant waters of thought and energy stirred up Bishop Turner is a big success. But his advice about Africa is studiously ignored, and this keeps him constantly

The American Baptist of Louisville is very indig nant because it was proposed to have a cake walk as one feature of attraction at a public school pionic in Louisville, at Cherokee Park, "It may be an inno-cent form of amusement," it says, "but it in no way indicates progress, intelligence or refinement." And

The Kansas City, Mo., Magnet, after a year and & half of struggle, has found that it could not draw enough support to itself to pay the printer, and has decided to go out of business. Editor R. N. Contie is a good Baptist preacher, and promises hereafter to stick to his pulpit.

The Augusta Daily Chronicle wants United States soldiers quartered in Augusta, but wants none of them to be Afro-Americans. The Augusta Union says the people of Augusta are misrepresented by the Chronicle, and that they will welcome the soldiers, whether they be black or white. Anyhow, the black editor is broader to his patriotism than the white.

Drs. Burbridge and Dejoie, graduates of Heharry Medical College at Nashville, have opened a first-class pharmacy in New Oricans. They will also operate a sods-water fountain, "that refreshing beverage," says the Southwestern Christoin Advocate, "which is more difficult to be obtained by Afro-Americans in this prejudiced city than a dose of strychnine." The Afro American population of New Orleans is about 80,000, and because of the normal heat, if they have a proper opportunity, they ought to get on the outside of a lot of sods water in the course of a year, in New Orleans Dr. Dejoie's name as pre-Des-u-nh.

Dr. John H. Dickson has been appointed surgeon of Young of the regular army is Major.

Three Afro-American girls have just been gradu ated from the cooking school maintained by the Central Board of Education of Pittaburg, Pa., at the Grant School. They are Grace Barney, Estelia Wells, and Marie Elliott. The desire to secure a practical sincation is steadily gaining ground among Afre Americans in all parts of the country.

The Christian Banner of Philadelphia does not think that color prejudice and foreign competition are entirely responsible for the displacement of Afro-Americans to so many industries. It says: "The negro is about the same color to-day as when his service was in greater demand. We are inclined to think that the negro's lack in keeping up with the improved way of doing things is the partial if not the full cause." And there is more truth than fiction in that view of the matter.